

SPORTS

FIRST WINNERS OF 'FESTIVAL MILE' RACE

The 1,985 metre event could justly be called unique. One won't find it in programmes of track-and-field events of different ranks, neither does this distance have any ambitions to be included in the Olympic programme. It is only in Moscow and only during the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students that this distance, described as the "Festival Mile", will be covered.

For the first time, amateur runners in Moscow tried their luck with the "Festival Mile" last Sunday in a sort of Moscow championship (1,985 metres). In the race between Korpus "A" of the Izmailovo Hotel complex to the stadium of the Moscow Physical Culture Institute, there were 12 runs with district teams contesting twenty best places.

Martus Smirnov and Viktor Vinogradov (Oktyabrsky District) finished the "Festival Mile" in just 6:22.0 min and 5:22.2 min respectively.

They are still members of the Sergei Ordzhonikidze Engineering Works Merlin, a physical training instructor, mostly trains workers' children while Viktor is a specialist in gymnastic methods. Both are Masters of Sports. Merlin won this title in the eight hundred and fifteen hundred metre events. Viktor in one thousand and three thousand metre sprints chase, his favourite.

The "Festival Mile" race united people of different ages and professions. At the finish there was a prize-a badge with Kolya, the hostess of the Festival—for everyone of the four hundred runners, who were drawn from 28 districts of the capital.



"Festival Mile" gathering momentum.
Photo by Sergei Prusakov

CHAMPIONS COMING TO FESTIVAL



Yelena Vefova and Oleg Vasil'yev.
Photo by Andrei Knyazev

We are glad to be an the Leningrad delegation for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow. Olympic figure-skating pairs champions Yelena Vefova and Oleg Vasil'yev hold a TASS correspondent. The forthcoming forum will provide a rare opportunity for the young men and women of the planet to learn more about one another, learn the history and culture of our people and discuss the vital problems of today, the most crucial of them surely being preservation of global peace.

Youth is the plenipotentiary ambassador of the future, and quite appropriately we, young people, should be the most concerned about the future of the planet. The young generation does not want a repetition of the horror of war and is resolved to preserve peace on Earth. In this noble campaign the role of youth is enormous, and not for nothing 1985 has been proclaimed by the UN International Year of Youth.

We, representatives of sport, have entered numerous contests at different levels, and such tournaments, which drew young people from various countries, invariably confirmed the great unifying power of sport. Sport is an ambassador of peace. Take the Olympics, for instance, which are permeated with the spirit of friendship and nobility. Like in Sarajevo, where we won an Olympic title, I am sure that many tributes we met in Yugoslavia and elsewhere will come to hospitable Moscow, Inn.

Soviet cyclists preparing to go overseas

Soviet cyclists have a rather hard time of it in this first post-Olympic season. They have already rode in Colombia and Britain, Ireland and Spain, won the team event. In the Peace Race and did as accessibly in Italy, where 21-year-old Sorgel Ualamian won the individual title. Next they will enter a long-distance race across Canada and the US due on July 28-August 18.

Several years ago a Soviet team competed on the roads of North America.

We were then invited for the first time for the "Course International Bicycles Classic", says head of the delegation Yury Kolegov. The race was in most difficult conditions — at an altitude of several kilometres, temperatures of up to 45°C in the

Mikhail ORLOV

TOP CHESS PLAYERS IN ACTION

World triple chess champion Anatoly Karpov has taken in his stride the first half of a very strong international chess festival in Amsterdam, with four points from five rounds, beating three opponents and drawing with two others. He beat Briton John Nunn, who made a fine showing last season, his very strong compatriot Grandmaster Anthony Miles, as well as Brazilian Jaime Sutle Neto, and tied with Jen Timman of Holland, who has the world's third rating, and Slobodan Martinkovic of Yugoslavia. Second-placed Miles has a point less.

Soviet Grandmaster Refael Vaganian still leads after 13 rounds in an interzonal in Biel, Switzerland, with 9.5 points. Eugene Torre of the Philippines has half a point less, and Andrei Sokolov of the USSR, Yasser Sereyevan

VIKTOR SAVIN

of the US and John van Wijngaarden of Holland are level at 8.5 points each. Four rounds to go and four places in the next stage are at stake.

A women's interzonal in Biel is drawing to a standstill. It has been declared International Youth Year by the UN. Nona Gaprindashvili of the USSR and Diana Natale of Armenia with 8.5 points and 14 more games to play each, while Cramling of Sweden and Svetlana Kostyuk have 7.5 points and 14 more games to play, too.

In Zheleznovodsk, Agryg Brustman of Poland beat Irina Zeitsova of the USSR in an additional match for a championship tournament place. After his six scheduled games Agryg was down 2-3 but won his last game, moving up on the virtue of a higher rating.

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Eight days will stay open discussion centers. Each will be able to take part in debates and discussions of their own. Besides, there will be social clubs.

Cultural Programmes of the Festival is both interesting and diverse. It includes performances by folkloric companies; jazz and rock music, circus and variety programmes; folk and popular music and general performances.

A Solidarity Bazaar will stay throughout the Festival.

Viktor SAVIN

Red Square and the Kremlin.

Politbureau weekly meeting

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Flaunting the need to combat terrorism

Washington. Making preparations for gangster-style operations abroad claiming the need to "combat terrorism", the Reagan administration is making undiagnosed threats against those states who refuse to yield to this American pressure.

Addressing the International Relations Committee in the House of Representatives, the State Secretary George Shultz said that the administration was ready to take steps of momentous consequences against the "terrorists". G. Shultz made no secret that these steps are military in nature. He stressed that the United States should act decisively.

At the same time, a White House spokesman has spoken of

plans in Washington to take "proper action" including military steps against countries which, he alleged, committed or supported "acts of terrorism".

Such threats from official representatives from Washington are made at a time when the US administration is actively discussing the different scenarios for armed actions against a number of countries. According to "The New York Times", top officials in the White House have discussed armed strikes against some areas in Nicaragua. In order to justify such acts of vandalism, allegations were levelled that there are bases in Nicaragua for Salvadoran guerrillas who are engaged in "terrorist activities".

WOMEN OF THE WORLD SPEAK OUT

Nairobi. The World Conference held to review and evaluate the results of the UN Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, was attended by representatives from more than 140 countries, a number of international organizations, specialized UN agencies and some national liberation movements.

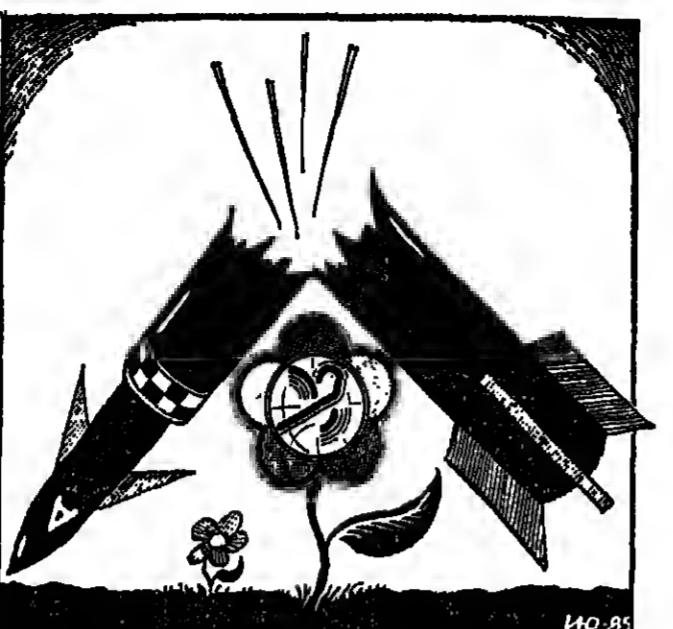
The delegates who spoke at the plenary meetings noted that

FACTS and EVENTS

• Somalia and Israel are actively developing military cooperation. A short while ago they concluded a bilateral agreement in this sphere. The Mogadishu regime has asked Israel to patrol the eastern coast of the Horn of Africa, near the sea route along which oil is transported to Western Europe and the United States.

• A catastrophic decline in the popularity of the British Conservative party has been registered by a recent Gallup opinion poll. According to the poll the Conservatives would not only suffer a crushing defeat but would be unable to claim the role of a major opposition party in Parliament. All general elections were now.

Neither did the United States support a draft resolution, "Women and Peace", which calls for reorientation of military budgets for the needs of development.



WAVE OF REPRISALS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Harare. Protests against apartheid have swept across South Africa and demonstrations continue in thirty-six districts despite the state of emergency. The demonstrators are clashing with army and police in a number of places, including the north-eastern suburbs of Pretoria. The demonstrators stoned the police, and set police stations on fire. At least four people have been killed and 700 people detained.

The opposition leaders are going underground. In Johannesburg and in Port Elizabeth, no one remained in the headquarters of the United Democratic Front, which is the major legal

CONFERENCE OF TRADE MINISTERS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Now Delhi. A trade conference of developing countries just opened here was attended by trade ministers from 64 countries. Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi stressed that the continuing crisis in the world economy was caused by unequal international relations which restrict growth prospects for young states. Western industrialized nations are getting increasingly tough in the area of finance and commerce, retarding tariff barriers, imposing restrictions on exports from developing

nations and thus seriously damaging their economies. This conference, he emphasized, offers an opportunity for developing countries to formulate a single approach to solving their outstanding trade and economic problems.

He further said: Our task is to bring about an international trade system to facilitate dynamic trade growth in young states. India has always favoured a more equitable economic order, he stressed.

VIEWPOINT

Vitaly MAIN

TEN YEARS AFTER

The need to advance the process of improving security and developing cooperation in Europe is embodied in the Final Act of the European Security and Cooperation Conference.

Now what has happened in Europe and worldwide over the ten years since the signing in Helsinki of this historic document? Helsinki has been viciously attacked by the West, in particular, the United States. But its foundation still stands. The validity of the principles of the Helsinki document is explained by the fact that despite its many shortcomings, it has thus drawn to its side new allies for whom the preservation of the "spirit of Helsinki" came to signify the safeguarding of peace in Europe and on earth in general.

To understand the viability of the Final Act one should look at

POLITICALLY, the summit gave impetus to an intensive development of international contacts in Europe. For instance, Soviet leaders met their counterparts from France, West Germany and other European nations. Political consultations among other countries became a standard practice, and scores of accords were signed.

Implementation of the Helsinki accords also became the business of international organizations like the UN Economic Commission for Europe, UNESCO and others.

MILITARILY, the USSR and the US signed, in line with the "spirit of Helsinki", a Treaty on Underground Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes; Britain and the Soviet Union concluded an Agreement on the Prevention of Accidental Nuclear War while France and the USSR signed an Agreement on the Prevention of Accidental or Unsanctioned Use of Nuclear Weapons.

True, not all the agreements, for instance, the most critical of them — the SALT-2 Treaty — were ratified and thus failed to bear fruits. But the sides continue a range of very crucial talks, sealing negotiations. In this "spirit of Helsinki" as a real alternative to war and rejecting the latter as the only way of solving problems.

ECONOMICALLY, after Helsinki (from 1975 and 1983) trade between West European nations and European CMEA nations jumped from 41.3 billion dollars to 73.6 billion; in some cases growth rates of West European exports to CMEA states topped 20 to 30 per cent while imports reached 50 per cent.

Objective necessity and mutual gain are the basis for bolstering East-West economic cooperation.

The Helsinki Conference was initiated by the socialist countries, and these nations have launched similar initiatives for settling world issues in other regions, specifically in Asia. The "Helsinki model", which has proved its usefulness, shows that horizons of tension could be eliminated, be it in the Middle East, Hindustan or South-East Asia, provided one took account of existing realities and stuck to the principles of equality and equal security.

The Helsinki accords are a sort of "code of conduct". By adhering to it the world can ward off disaster. To achieve this is the primary goal of the Soviet, Union and other socialist nations. This is how they consistently and honestly abide by all the provisions of the Final Act and work for re-arrangement of the "spirit of Helsinki".

It is worthwhile now to recall the real political, military and economic fruits of the Helsinki accords.

FOR WEAPON-FREE OUTER SPACE

Washington. Fresh evidence of an existing undeclared war between democratic Afghanistan and continued Pakistani interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan was presented at a recent press conference here.

Quotations by the press were the subject of a recent pamphlet, "Slow War: Illusions and Dangers" (ed.), by Voznyak Publishing House, Moscow, was distributed.

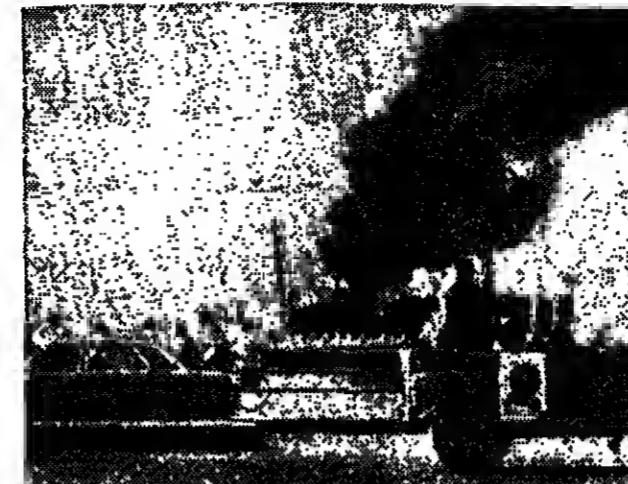
Addressing journalists, special envoy Yu. Kholodenko said that mankind had reached a dangerous stage in development, a time when man's race was threatening to spill into outer space. This, he said, should not be allowed. In this respect, one can hardly put yardsticks which were yesterday in narrow-minded, illusory form about the advantages or superiority. It is needed at present to sighted policy based on the understanding of the real dangers which we shall probably meet tomorrow, and those who can and must take the only correct decision to refrain from invading this possibility.

Addressing the press conference, general director of the Tass News Agency M. D. Kavash presented "White Book" on Soviet interference in the affairs of Afghanistan, recently issued by the Afghan foreign ministry. It contains documented facts on the activities of spying agencies in Pakistan, a list of names and locations of Afghan revolutionaries and spy agencies. The document states that Islamabad has sent its country into the chief cause of aggression against Afghanistan.

M. D. Kavash also showed "used" terrorist equipment, including liquid explosives, which are many times more powerful than conventional ones, but toxic agents, as well as control explosive devices designed jointly by Pakistani and American specialists.

At Geneva the Soviet is seeking honest agents, said Colonel-General N. N. Kavash, head of the USSR Armed Forces General Headquarters. However, it comes necessary to prove what is needed to counter American course towards military superiority. We have economic and intellectual power to reliably ensure the safety of our country and of the socialist community. Our forces will be adequate to the threat which can be created by the Soviet Union and its allies.

Representatives of Venezuela,



Colombia, Mexico and Panama examined the military, political and economic aspects of crisis in Central America engendered by interference in its affairs by US imperialism. The meeting upshot testifies to the group's resolve to reach a settlement of the region's problems by peaceful diplomatic means. The min-

isters favoured a resumption of the American-Nicaraguan talks to the Mexican town of Managua which were suspended unilaterally by the Reagan administration. In addition they urged Costa Rica and Nicaragua to start direct dialogue on disputed issues. As is known, their relations were complicated by Washington, which, trying to destabilize the Sandinist popular government of Nicaragua, has been doing all it can to hot up the situation on Nicaraguan borders.

CONTADORA GROUP FOR RESUMPTION OF AMERICAN-NICARAGUAN TALKS

Panama. A meeting of foreign ministers of the Contadora group member-states has ended on the Panamanian island of Contadora.

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CMEA: PRIORITY GOALS

Further development of economic links among CMEA countries is based on production specialization and cooperation in machine-building, especially on such branches as atomic power-generation machinery, electronics, robotics, etc. writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA.

The rapid growth of machine-building industry in socialist countries is ensured, in many respects, by profound division of labour. Today, the number of multilateral agreements on specialization and cooperation is more than 150, including 110 in the sphere of machine-building industry. Mutual deliveries of machine-building production have grown, too. In the past three years they have increased by almost 30 per cent and mutual exchange of specialized production — 60 per cent.

Cooperation of socialist countries is oriented in such worthwhile directions as production of power-generating, material and labour-saving equipment, means of automation and mechanization on the basis of the latest achievements in electronics.

Science and technology

BEWARE OF LIGHTNINGS

The popular belief that lightning, like the artillery projectile, never strikes at one and the same spot, has been disproved by scientific findings.

From a large number of strikes from the historical epoch to the era of independence, Spotts on the national television archive director A. A. Kondratenko said that these made it possible to predict the period of possible lightning under certain conditions under the regime of Fao Smith. It turned out that the archivists had documents such as a professional agent and a service, and materials from the Rhodesian independence period, which were struck by lightnings about 25 times in just one summer.

This is at least the view held by specialists at the Boulders (Colorado, USA) research laboratory of the environment. Studying the natural peculiarity of Castle Rock, a little township located at an altitude of 1,000 metres above sea level at the foot of Rocky Mountains spurs, they came (after 10-year observations) to the conclusion that in the area of this township there are "square" miles which were struck by lightnings about 25 times in just one summer".

SAVING WOOD

How many hectares of forests are wasted in different countries to make wooden containers. Very often they are thrown away as soon as the goods are delivered to their destination.

A step has been made in Sweden towards multiple utilization of devices for storing and transportation of products. The country has worked out mobile wooden containers, consisting of

LIFE IN

"BOILING WATER"

American scientists have discovered a hot spring with water temperature of 400 degrees Celsius for the protection of the environment, safety in production and security for the personnel. In fact, the reason for this decision lies in quite a different direction, writes the newspaper TRUD. The binary chemical weapons will allow maximum camouflage for production, transportation and storage of its stocks. Control over this type of weapon will be either of little or no use at all, as the semiproducts — the binary components can be stored away in ordinary depots without any precautions like the conventional industrial chemicals. Because of the absence of special technical safety technologies which of present reveal the presence of the chemical weapons in any country, it will be highly difficult to exercise control over such weapons. This, in turn, will deadlock the deviating and adoption of a convention work on which is going on at the Disarmament Conference at Geneva.

OF INTEREST

Like comics

American newspaper's 23-year-old employee of a private investigation bureau Kim Paris, a "star-detector".

One evening a young girl knocked at the door of one David West of Houston suspecting of double murder and robbery. Having apologized, she said that she was looking for her girl friend. This girl had been missing for two months later. A police officer from the Houston police force, the American "big 3" — General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, which have proposed to the state, the city and the private

kept nothing to himself and his beloved one registered the "concession" with her tape-recorder. The same day West found him in custody.

Trifles like a wheel

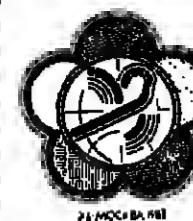
Once an Englishwoman Ethel Beardsworth asked a policeman to help ascertain what was wrong with her car. "It rattles like a hell," complained Ethel.

I have switched on the radio specially not to hear it, but the receiver is not able to drown the noise. It was not difficult for the cop to reply: the car lacked a wheel. How Ethel succeeded in covering more than 100 kilometres with three wheels remains an enigma. Driver on the road gave me some signals: the confesses, but I ignored them, because I always drive attentively and carefully.

JAPANESE AUTOMAKERS STRIKE PREEMPTIVE BLOW AT USA

Japan's largest auto manufacturer, Toyota Motor, has plans to start making cars in the USA and Canada. The company will have built two large plants to turn 1 million a year. It is the second in the Toyota's history. Thus, the Japanese car manufacturers are planning to expand their market in the USA. The US auto industry is facing a pre-emptive strike by the Japanese. The Japanese car manufacturers are also laying down three types of property: the state, the company and the private.

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WELCOME TO FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS!

FESTIVAL TITBITS

Young men from nearly 150 countries and a large number of international, regional and students' organizations of different political orientations represent a wide range of delegates coming to the Moscow Festival. Altogether will be forty thousand delegates, guests and tourists.

In order to facilitate free exchange of views on a wide range of issues of interest to the youth, a Free Forum will be arranged as part of the Festival.

The cultural and athletic programmes are definitely no contests. They will offer the broadest access possible for all interested participants of the Festival.

The horrors of war should not happen again. This is the message of the rallies and demonstrations of young people dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the television control board.

Director of the USSR delegation club, Vladimir Kuzle, declares it open.

Photo by Andrei Knyazev

Each of the festival days, except the opening and closing days (July 27 and August 3) has its own subject of activities, such as youth and students for peace; prevention of nuclear war, disarmament; anti-imperialist solidarity; and the fight for the rights of young people; for development, a new economic order, security and cooperation. There will also be the day of the country which hosted the Festival.

The main discussions will unfold at international centres—thirteen in all or more than earlier Festival could boast of. (At the previous festival in Havana there were only five centres of this type.)

They include the following: peace and disarmament; anti-imperialist solidarity; the rights of working youth; on anti-fascist centres; the rights of young women; students and other con-

tests. Each of them is a place for holding of all sorts of discussions, "round-table" conferences, meetings on professional interests, and also venues for cultural events, exhibitions and film demonstrations.

For the first time in the history of the festivals there will be a Centre for Scientific Youth and Young Artists. The guests of the Centre will be the Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences Yevgeny Vaisakh, Nobel Prize winner Nikolai Basov, and Director of the Space Research Institute Roald Sagdeev.

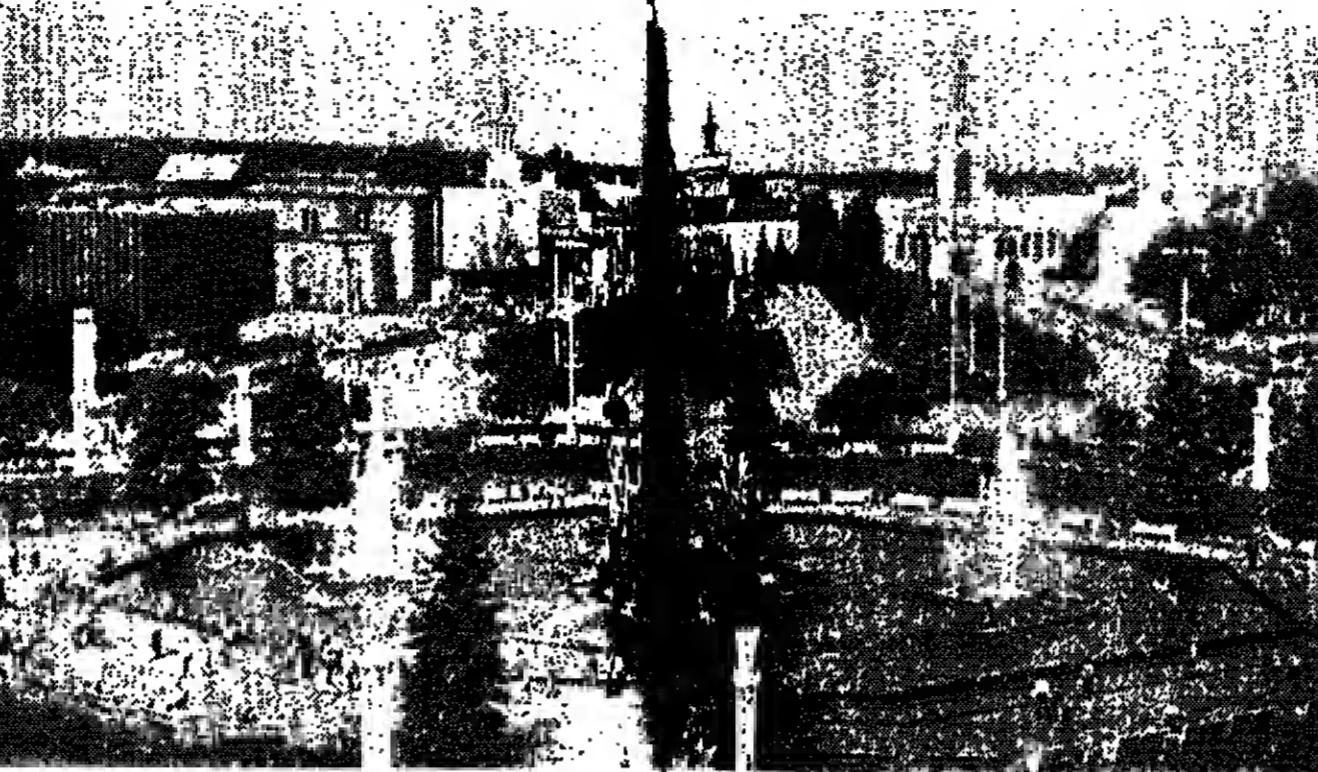
Representatives of private and government television companies officially accredited to the Festival will be able to take advantage of the television centre of Olsankino, one of the biggest in the world. The main events of the Festival will be registered along the many channels of the television control board.

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One of the centres of the World Festival is the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements. Arranged in its 13 pavilions is a display, "Youth of the USSR", which deals with the participation of young people of all constituent republics to the life of Soviet society. A Bureau of Solidarity will function to pavilion No. 2 in pavilion 13 on environmental issues.



Herluf Bidstrup's granddaughter

Nowadays Danish artist is working like a Helsinki Festival participant in the USSR. It vividly recalls him to a space flight. Funny

This world-renowned artist is a guest of the Festival on which he pins great hopes, first and foremost, for peace. Not all the people attending the Festival are free from prejudices and bias against each other, says Bidstrup. However, they are in the mood to get rid of all that disunites them. It is pleasant to be among young people, though I am not young myself. Today, people of the same age as Laure are taking over, he said, introducing his

granddaughter. The future belongs to them, he added.

Leure is seventeen and it is not her first visit to the Soviet Union. At an exhibition held in Moscow last year, she realized her grandmother's drawing was known and loved in her country. After Moscow she travelled to Leningrad and George all in fourteen days. She had a lot of impressions during that short time, Leure recalls. Before her departure for Moscow her friends kept asking: Are

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ENTERTAINMENT

The Festival's Cultural Programme

Moscow—the host-city of the World Festival of Youth and Students—offers its guests hundreds of films, dozens of plays, various concerts, exhibitions and new circus performances.

Let there be music!

The studio of classical and modern music, headed by composer Andrei Shabot, is already functioning as a part of the festival programme. Its strenuous activities are taking place in the Grand and Minor halls of the Conservatoire and the All-Union Composers' Club.

The concert programmes include the best in the world music. Guests will have the opportunity to meet with outstanding soloists and companies, including the USSR symphony orchestra under the baton of Yevgeny Svetlanov, the orchestra of Moscow Philharmonic Society conducted by Dmitry Khayenov, as well as soloists Zinabu Solikova, Galina Kalinnik and Sergei

Stadler. Apart from concerts, there will be get-togethers based on interests and at which young Soviet composers will be able to discuss vital problems with their counterparts from other countries.

From the golden fund of cinema

A total of 49 Moscow movie-theatres will provide facilities for the cultural programme. Their repertoire includes 160 Soviet features, 130 documentaries, 49 films from other countries, many popular-science films and animated cartoons.

The films were made in different years. Audiences will see the masterpieces of Eisenstein, "The Cranes Are Flying" by K.



Istozov, Chukhrai's "Ballad of a Soldier" and other films from the golden fund of Soviet cinema. There will be films about Moscow: the character of Muscovites ("Moscow Does not Believe in Tears"); the quests and dreams of Soviet young men and women ("Carnival", "Young Wife" and others).

Cinemas bearing the names of capitals of socialist countries are showing best films of these countries. There will also be meetings with members of national delegations of the GDR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia.



● Igor Belozer is in rehearsal "Pendy-Equilibrium".
● Margarita Sharapova with a performing bear.
● Air gymnast Galina Berzovskaya and Roman Korobov.
● Elmira Kita Peppi, Artist of the Russian Federation, and devil Sergei Solomin performing in "Presenting You With Wonder".

Photo by Boris Kmitin

Peace dove under

The new grand show prepared by the Moscow Circus on Lenin Hills for the participants in and guests of the Youth Festival includes numbers by air gymnastics, jugglers, magicians, equestrian special attractions, bears on skates and trained sea animals. The programme also includes African, Indian, Latin American and European dances. And hospitable Festival Katya who is the hostess of this grand performance on the arena.

We are expecting thousands of Soviet and foreign spectators during the Festival, says Circus director and producer of the premiere, People's Artist of the Russian Federation, Leonid Kostyuk. We would like this together to become a real festive parade and, therefore, preparing the new programme, we tried to show all the diversity of Soviet circus art. For the first time since the opening of our Circus all the four arenas, including aquatic and ice ones,

envelope is show by cinematographic means the unity of man and nature.

The film was shot in the most beautiful places of the country: the Latvian national park Gauja, the Crimean state reserve and Biryuchi Island in the Sea of Azov. In many scenes both actors and dozens of wild and trained animals are engaged.

To audiences familiar with Natalya Bondarchuk — an actress (she has starred in 30 films), her directing efforts — one short, and two full-length films — may seem to belong to quite different people.

Indeed, says Natalya, from the very beginning I took shape as a tragic actress. This led me away from a bright beginning, from the world of childhood and nature—from everything which has always been the most cherished thing for me. Now my films are about these bright and dear things.

The daughter of a famous couple, actor and director Sergei Bondarchuk, and actress Irina Makarova (the latter also plays a role in "Bambi"), she has chosen the difficult but the only correct road in art: the search of her own subject.

Natalya was born in the city but has since childhood travelled a lot with her parents across the Altai, tundra and in Siberia. The little girl dreamed of becoming a forester, a dog-breeders and a tinsmith—anything but actress left alone a film director. But the passion for cinema which sprang up suddenly triumphed. As a student of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography in Moscow, Natalya attracted the attention of leading directors. She acted in the films "By the Lake", "You and I", "Le Rêve de la Nuit" and the "Star of Enchanted Happiness". At the age of 22 she played the leading part in the film "Bambi" based on a novel by Polish fiction writer, Stanislaw Lem.

The success did not make her sugar-headed, on the contrary, it made the young actress take stock of herself. Bondarchuk enrolled for the second time in the Institute of Cinematography, this time in the directing department. I found my own theme which I shall go on working out, she said. That is pain for nature, its inhabitants and man, the world of childhood.

I met Nalasha, her husband and her son in their apartment. I think that there are few cinematographic families — and not only in the Soviet Union—inspired by common ideas. This family's are linked not only with the cinema. Two most important ideas, says Bondarchuk, are to create an aesthetic school for boys and girls carried away by art (some of our republics — Lithuania, Armenia and others already have such an experience) and to lay a national park in Moscow. I would like to see many places like this in the world, where everyone—children, adults and Bambi — will find what appeal to them.

This is no mere technical trick, she says, but

Valery SINKOVICH

PROFILES

NATALYA BONDARCHUK



The film "Bambi", directed by 35-year-old Natalya Bondarchuk, a popular Soviet actress, will be previewed at the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. Together with writer Yuri Negishi (his arrival in "Bambi" was published in the Soviet Union for the first time in the 50s) she also wrote a script for a musical feature film.

Our film for both children and adults, says Natalya Bondarchuk, for all who contribute to make the world beautiful, to preserve the uniqueness of nature, for all who believe in the right of everything that exists to live. Preservation of this right is the theme of our film.

In the book (and later in the animated cartoon) and now in the film "Bambi", the main characters are "personified": they talk and sing, laugh and cry. But there are also many now appearing in this film during the action: the deer, hares, swans and butterflies (all our "fairy-tale brothers") the people take place. Thus, the only deer Bambi and the director will into seven-year-old Vanchikha (the young actor is Natalya Bondarchuk's son) while she-deer suddenly turns into a tender and beautiful woman played by Natalya herself.

This is no mere technical trick, she says, but

BUSINESS

MACHINES FOR BIG CITIES

A big city's daily life involves scores and hundreds of very complex problems. Representatives of the Austrian Central—partisan and Commercial Bank have decided to share their experience in this sphere with Muscovites, to acquaint them with their own achievements, as well as with samples of some machinery used by the Vienna municipal services. P. Riedl, member of the bank's board, told an MNI correspondent that they had been surturing for some time the idea of organizing in 1986 in Moscow a special exhibition at which the companies dealing with communal utilities in Vienna could show their merchandise. Our bank, he went on to say, is establishing a metropolitan establishment. The Burghoer of Vienna chairs the bank's board. First contacts with Moscow will be exhibited as well.

JOINT PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION

The first kilometres of pipes have been laid in the construction of a 230-kilometre (second stage) Soviet gas pipeline which will cross Finland westward from suburbs of Kouvolta through the cities of Riihimäki, Hyvinkää, to Tampere. Several sets of pipeline will reach Helsinki and a number of other cities.

The programme is full of difficulties. A group of Soviet workers and specialists is new to the lines. They have had experience in similar conditions in Siberia.

The first stage of the Soviet pipeline in Finland — stretching 51 km from the USSR border to Kouvolta and Kotka — was completed in 1974. Since then Soviet natural gas is widely used in a number of industrial enterprises and also for heating.

The second stage will be completed at the end of next year (1986).

Viktor YERIN

BOLSHOI'S PLAYBILL

Among theatres taking part in the Festival's Cultural programme is the Bolshoi. And from the usual production of theatre's performers will participate in a number of categories.

Of course eight days is a rather short period to show off our productions, said Boris Utkin. That's why we have had to compile our repertoire in such a way as to acquire experiences with as many various productions as possible. They are classical and modern operas and ballets. As to performances, we cast both the most master of younger ones (last year 1400 students from the Moscow Art School, for example).

There will be a "particular" performance produced by the theatre's skilled, young people. The Bolshoi is now crossing the Arctic from the Arctic to the Baltic Sea.

In its current summer tour, the Bolshoi is performing in regular international touring lines. They will make about 80 overseas voyages, visit 20 countries, including the Soviet Union, the Mediterranean, the Middle East, the Far East, and North seas, and will visit Japan, Korea, Australia, and the Philippines.

This tour will convey 800 pas-



moscow
news

DEAR PARTICIPANTS IN AND GUESTS OF THE 12th WORLD FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS!

The bi-weekly newspaper "MOSCOW NEWS INFORMATION" gives you all-round and up-to-date coverage of events in the USSR and abroad.

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has decided to buy 100 Soviet Nocturnes. Japanese trade representatives who visit the Zarya factory inveritably express their admiration for the pianos, their fine tuning, graceful finish, accurate packing and shipping. S. BRATURKIN

Pravdinsky pianos are popular abroad

The high quality of Soviet pianos made by the Zarya keyboard instruments factory in Pravdinsky, a settlement in the Moscow Region, is proved by the fact it has won a bronze medal at the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements of the country's main exhibition — for Nocturne. The pianos have made favorable successes at international exhibitions and music rooms. Together they are in great demand in our country and elsewhere. Their export is steadily growing: this year alone this small enterprise will export 930 instruments. They will sound in the homes of music lovers in Poland, Bulgaria, Afghanistan, Mongolia and Japan.

Japan, one of the most important countries in the musical industry, highly appreciates the

There are stamp collectors among the participants and guests of the Moscow Festival. Under its programme three philatelic exhibitions are being arranged for them and for all those interested in the work of the USSR postal system. Two of them are for the youth (its oldest participants are not older than 18). The first, called "Children, the Earth is Young Morrow", is at the Moscow Palace of Young Pioneers and Schoolchildren on Lenin Hills, where the best collections by young people from various Soviet republics are on show. The second exhibition of the Soviet Army Central Club has on display about 50 collections by young philatelists of Moscow, city and region.

Participants and guests of the Festival can buy sets of 5 stamps in remembrance of the youth forum, as well as art envelopes depicting the Festival's emblem and other symbols, and make postage cancellations in memory of this event. Stamps may be cancelled at the Moscow Central Post Office, the Palace of Young Pioneers on Lenin Hills from July 27 to August 3, and at the Soviet Army Central Club from July 23 to August 3.

Philately

Youth Forum stamps



From the Arctic to the tropics

The dry-cargo vessel "Mytilinski" being loaded at the port of Calcutta, India is the biggest Soviet trading partner among developing countries. In turn, the USSR is India's biggest trading partner, accounting for about 18 per cent of Indian exports and more than 10 per cent of her imports.

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This tour will convey 800 pas-

Intourist news

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